

Document No. 002  
 NO CHANGE in class.  
 \* DECLASSIFIED  
 Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C  
 DDA Memo. 4 APR 77  
 DDA REG. 77/1763  
 AUTH: DDA REG. 77/1763  
 Date: 4 APR 1978

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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Austria

SUBJECT Polish Legation, Polish Red Cross, and Polish  
 Repatriation Mission in Austria

DATE: 25X1A

INFO. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
 DIST. 18 March 1947

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### 1. Personnel of the Polish Legation

- a. Dr. Mantel, minister, is a member of the PPS and former Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Welfare.
- b. Bierzyk, secretary and formerly a lawyer in Gdynia.

### 2. Consular Section

Masztalarz, consul, former Polish consul in Berlin prior to 1939. He is an intelligent administrator.

### 3. Press Section

- a. Press attache Lec is a former editor of the Polish satirical magazine Szpilki.
- b. An engineer named Kaufman, a hard-working, clever individual who knows all the tricks necessary to achieve his ends.
- c. Dr. Jackiewicz, PhD, who is a lecturer on Polish at the University of Vienna. He is also secretary of Strzecha (The Shelter). Dr. Jackiewicz has literary aspirations and was at one time a member of all leading organizations in Vienna, irrespective of their political leanings.
- d. Alexander Dobrowolski, former political prisoner.

### 4. The Polish Red Cross

- a. The head of the delegation is the pediatrician Dr. Stefania Jankowska, formerly head of the social welfare section in Lodz. She is illogical and extremely critical of anything connected with the London Government. She is so averse to cooperating with the II Corps (Anders Army) that her actions are harmful to the children in many instances. Her behavior is undiplomatic and unintelligent. She is extremely interested in working for her own interests.
- b. The secretary and interpreter, Roman Ritter von Sas-Hordynski, a former Austrian subject, was born in Cernauti of Polish parents. He claims to

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be a graduate engineer. He is also treasurer of the The Shelter and vice-president of the Polish-Austrian Society. He cooperates very closely with the directress.

- c. Rudolf Lockschmid, a retired Polish Army colonel, was a captain in the Austrian Army during World War II. Lockschmid is an ethnical German. He is secretive, dishonest, and is said to be a member of the Communist Party in Vienna.
- d. The following persons work in the Polish Section:
- i. Dimitri Sabura works in the Missing Children's Department. He was formerly an engineer and a mechanic in Lodz and came to Vienna during the war. His papers are questionable.
  - ii. Janina Wrzesinska, an incompetent worker who has retained her position only because of her poverty.
  - iii. Carl Bohn in the Missing Persons' Section of the Polish Red Cross is very thorough and devoted to his work. He is an Austrian citizen and a former Nazi. A prison guard during the war, he assisted the Poles, who regarded him as their guardian angel.
  - iv. Hafira (sic) Syss, temporarily employed as a typist, is slated to manage the dispensary and social service center. She holds a master's degree in pharmaceuticals and formerly worked with the International Red Cross in Vienna. She is a Polish Jewess and a Zionist.

5. The following are under the direction of the Consular Section of the Polish Legation:

- a. Repatriation Mission
- b. Union of Poles in Austria
- c. Strzecha (The Shelter)
- d. Students
- e. Boy Scouts
- f. Administration of the Welfare House Repatriation Mission.

6. The former chief of the Repatriation Mission, Major Wacław Czarnecki, was a career officer in the Polish Army. He cooperated with the Polish Red Cross in Salzburg and showed friendly inclinations towards Anders' Army. He was recalled to Warsaw, where he is believed to be in the War Ministry.
7. The present chief of the Repatriation Mission, Captain Panasiuk - shrewd but not very intelligent - adheres strictly to the line laid down by the Polish Government. In Poland he was a political education officer. He is suspicious, a hard worker, and is thought to have informed against his former chief, Major Czarnecki.
8. The chief of the Vienna branch of the Repatriation Mission, Second Lieutenant Palewski, is an intelligent young officer but lacking in initiative and energy. He is continuing his medical studies in Vienna.
9. The Polish Repatriation Mission is composed of the following members:

Captain Panasiuk, chief of mission  
Captain Ewa Galicka, secretary  
Captain Woszczyński, legal advisor

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Captain Karel Galecki, Director of the Vienna Branch  
Captain Andrzej Jakubowski, medical officer and assistant to the Polish  
Red Cross  
Lieutenant Jerzy Wetzlich, attache  
Lieutenant Bielzak, propaganda and press officer in charge of the Linz  
and Salzburg units  
Lieutenant Puchalski.

10. Captain Woszczyński is Captain Galicka's brother. He is assigned as representative of the mission with the British at Villach.
11. Captain Galecki was recalled to Vienna because of the debts he had contracted in Vienna.
12. Captain Panasiuk, the son of poor farmers, was inducted into the army prior to 1939. He had planned to study agriculture, but was unable to do so because of financial circumstances and re-enlisted in the Polish Army. During the war he was a prisoner of the Germans, and when he returned to Warsaw he passed the Warsaw Government examinations as a political education officer. He is the acting chief of the Repatriation Mission.
13. Lieutenant Puchalski, who is the chief of the Salzburg Repatriation Mission, was a friend of the former head of the Polish Repatriation Mission.
14. The chauffeur attached to the Mission is a certain Frydrykowski. He keeps to himself and enjoys the confidence of Captain Panasiuk.
15. On 14 July 1946, efforts were made by the Repatriation Mission to be admitted to the French Zone in Innsbruck, but without success.

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